Kennedycortlandt

HUNDREDS OF EMIGRANTS ARE LANDING IN THIS CITY. Trades People and Fishermen Casting Their

Lot Among Us Driven from the Storm-beaten Island Which Yields Them Life tie-Newfoundland Girls as Servants. The recent crisis in Newfoundland affairs has given fresh impetus to the exodus that has been going on for the past ten years from England's oldest colony to the United States and Canada, During the past month over a thousand Newfoundlanders have left their native isle to settle upon the continent, chiefly south of the line. The latest steamer from St. John's reports having carried over 300 emigrants from that city to New York. Were the entire population of this struggling, hard-preased British colony to empty uself into the great cities of America, it would be but a small element in the immense tide of emigration that flows constantly into them. Yet, as these incomers have a distinct national try of their own, and one composed of certain strong characteristics which will continue to

mark their descendants for several generations, it may not be amiss to see what manner of people these be who are casting their lot in with us. The entire population of Newfoundland numbers some 200,000 souls, and of these about 20,000 are citizens of St. John's, the only city on the island; the remainder are scattered up and down the irregular coast in small fishing settlements. Only one or two of these may be termed towns, with a population running into the thousands; the majority of the villages touch only the hundreds, while many on the porth shore may be numbered in families of from thirty upward.

The exodus has been chiefly from the outposts, a term that includes the settlements outside of St. John's; but the city itself has suffered a steady decrease of population during the last ten years, which the late financial crash has markedly quickened. There are four classes of people officials, merchants, tradesmen, and fishermen. Concerning the two former, little need be said beyond the fact that they are largely responsible for the present distress in finanly responsible for the present distress in mani-cial affairs and its consequent unrest. The emi-gration movement is almost entirely among the latter classes, and these must be viewed in the light of incoming citizens.

The native Newloundlander is first of all a

light of incoming citizens.

The native Newloundlander is first of all a siberman, and this implies certain characteristics everywhere good nature, honesty, a strong simplicity, and, unless contaminated by city contact, a high morality. All of these traits he pesasses in a marked degree. Besides, he is titled with a loyalty and insular pride that are truly pathetic in the light or what these harrly people have borne and suffered.

The Newfoundlander loves his bleak, stormbeater Island as Intensely as the Swiss patriot have his hills and mountains, or the Scotchman his Highbands. Even on the wild north shore, where the great cilfs frown harrenly and gaunt hunger is an annual spring visitor, the fisher-fock cling with patient devotion to the desolatitie settlement they call their homes. In the city and large towns this loyalty takes the form of an insular conservatism that has proved most prejudicial to the island's interest. The present condition of the entire calony attests its evil results. In politics, in civic government, in education, the methods of fifty years age are the methods of to-day, and nothing less than the risis that has come upon the people would have every characteristic the Newfoundlander.

served to break their indolence and compla-cency.
In every characteristic the Newfoundlander is close of kin to the inhabitants of the green isle that lies a little over a thousand miles to the east erross the Atlantic waters. This may arise parily from the strong Irish element in the island; yet it is an indisputable fact that the Newfoundlander who looks back through gen-erations of island ancestry still possesses marked Celtic characteristics—good nature, im-pulsiveness, generosity, sudden alternations of nood, a keen sense of humor coupled with quick wit, and a touch of broque that the natives themselves assert is not acquired, but is inherent. All these traits combine to mike the Newfoundland character; while the turbulent history of the island's national life only serves Newfoundland character; while the turbulent history of the island's national life only serves to emphasize its likeness to the Emorald iste. The Newfoundlanders are physically a fine rave. They are generally well-formed and muscular, with auburn hair, brown eyes, and complexions of rich, warm coloring that seem common on the island, although uncommon anywhere else. The reputed pretty women of Newfoundland are not a myth. They may be seen in the city streets, superbin form and cartiage, with a bloom of health and beauty outvying both English and American women. They are very English in dress and speech, a fact not be wondered at when we remember that the bland is really a half-way station for vessels that come and go between the continents. and; but this is accounted for by the lack of edu-cational advantages in the colony. The youth of the better class are invariably sent to Eng-lied or one or other of the large. American cities to be educated, while these who cannot afford this must content themselves with very medi-ore scholarship. The fisherfolk in the outposts are as ignorant of book knowledge as of the modern world's wavs; and it is largely due to this fact that the wealthy merchants of St. John's have been able to tyramize over them well the grinding "truck system." with the grinding "track system."

The Newfoundland girls make excellent domestics; they are not polished, but are very teachable, good-natured, and honest. A Newfoundland servant is really a treasure compared with the assertive, independent article that terpurges American homes. Visitors to the island in New York.

It is fisheved that London and New York.

noises American homes. Visitors to the island in past years have discovered this, and in Nova Section and New Brunswick there is quite a demant for these girls as domestles.

The many women's charitable organizations of New York and Boston could do no more helpfoilthing than to assist these young women from Newfoundland by paying their passage to these cities and finding them places as domestles. Since \$4 per month is an average servant's wage in \$1. John's, once in the States they could also have sufficient to refund the money, and they are housed enough to do it. To help these people to emigrate, since the barren coast and precarious fishing have proved unable to suppart them, would be a better benevolence than to tespond as we do annually to their petitions for relief by sums of money or food.

That so large a number are emigrating this season proves their desire to find work, but who, having no means to emigrate, remain by year to suffer even to starvation, act must be squarely faced, that every s, in the inaccessible settlement on the shore of Newfoundland, men, women, children suffer and die of hunger before e breaks and the incoming fishing vessels ring them relief.

in bring them relief.
In the larger cities of Canada, as well as in ew York and Boston, there already exists little louies of Newfoundlanders, law-abiding and seperous. Their numbers will be largely augnated during the present year, and no better use of immigrants can be desired than these sect, warm-hearted people, who are willing to 178 in the humblest way for the livelihood such is their right.

QUAKERS PLEAD FOR THEIR CREW. The Undergraduates Must Raise \$1,500 or the Eight Will Be Disbanded.

PHILADELPHIA, May D.-A mass meeting of e undergraduates of the University of Penn wivania was held to-day in the chapel of College Hall. There was a decidedly small attendance, though the meeting had been well ad-Some unpalatable facts were preented to the students, the most important being that unless the undergraduates raise 1,500 within the next ten days the crew will b. distanded. This would be a very unpleasant happening for those interested in Pennsylvania stantine, for since 1875, when the Quakers lively began to put teams in the field, all branches of stanting law hear supported.

put teams in the field, all branches of lave been supported.
and Horwitz gave some detailed figures are sto support his statement that over could be necessary if the crew was to be d. He said that of this sun, the undersold process of the said that of this sun, the undersold process of the said that of this sun, the undersold process of the said that of the said that of this sun, the undersold process of the said that the could process the sasciation about and will need in addition the following:

Let a some state of the sasciation about the said that of the said that of the said that the said tha The \$700 for crew expenses is to go out of the eight after college closes at time of the race on June 21. The will, of course, loard the carsanen at the Wha. The unitemized expenses a besurmised.

yelin made an eloquent plea for believe it would mean the com-

me data given at the meeting this meet, "Pennsylvania students give unied: Pennsylvania students give the average 50 cents per year ablece opert of athletics. Yale students give to 48 white Harvard, Cornell, and hen give even more. The crew said-from Pennsylvania students up to ling amounted to \$244.75.

Harry Reed and Stonenell Scratched from

ory Reed and Stonemell from the Kempton fatters Jubilee Stakes.

MRS. STEIBER TOOK ARSENIC.

She Left a Note for Her Husband, Wh-Mrs. Annie Steiber, 33 years,old, of 94 Thorne street, Jersey City Heights, swallowed two solution of arsenie on Wednesday night and died in the City Hospital at 6 o'clock

resterday morning. Mrs. Stelber was subject to frequent and severe attacks of hysteria. On Tuesday afternoon, during a fire in Thorne street which threatened her home, she became greatly excited and went into hysterics. Mrs. Dora Mehl of 92 Thorne street spent the greater part of Wednesday

into hysterics. Mrs. Dora Mehl of 92 Thorne street spent the greater part of Wednesday with her. Mrs. Steiber spoke of suicide and asked Mrs. Mehl if arsenic would be a good thing to take to kill herself. Mrs. Mehl talked with her until she thought she had dissuaded her from any thought of sufeide.

After Mrs. Mehl left Mrs. Steiber sent her eight-year-old son Freddie to John Kimpel, Jr.'s, drug store with a note asking for ten cents worth of arsenic. She wrote that she wanted it to kill rats, and asked for directions for using it. Mr. Kimpel, who knew the boy and his mother, sent the poison.

Mrs. Steiber and her husband went to bed at their usual hour. Mr. Steiber thinks it was about 11:13 o'clock when his wife awakened Lim to tell him that there was a note from his sister in the adjoining room, but that he must not read it until morning. He thought the injunction strange, and get up to read the note. It was from his wife, telling him that she was sick and tirel of life and that she had taken arsenic.

Mr. Steiber at once sent for Dr. Kimpel, who gave the woman antidotes. He then had her removed to the City Hospital. There Mrs. Steiber protested against the efforts to save her life.

"I am sick," she said, "I don't seem to get any better, and I want to die."

EACH WANTS THE CHILDREN. Mother Carried Them Away First, Father

John M. Bauer, a tailor of 1,641 Third avenue lived at 155 East Ninety-first street with his wife and children. They are Eva Julia, now 216 years old, and John F., 16 months old. Mrs. Bauer says that her husband ill-treated her. She took the children a few weeks ago, left his house, and went to live with her aunt, Mrs. Sygors, at 215 East Eighty-fourth street. A week ago the father and his father called on week ago the lather and his rather canted on Mrs. Sygors and asked for the children. Mrs. Bauer was not in the house, but Mrs. Sygors let the father have the children. Mrs. Bauer, who was already trying to get a separation, got a writ of habeas corpus, and yes-terday the children were before Justice Ingra-

terday the children were before Justice Ingraham in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Bauer was already in the court room
when the children, guarded by their father,
grandfather, grandmother, and a number of
family friends, were brought into the room.
As soon as Mrs. Bauer saw the children she ran
toward them and tried to suatch the daughter
from a woman in whose arms she was.

Other women prevented Mrs. Bauer from getting possession of the child. Finally she was
led away, though she begged for the children,
asking. "Why cannot I have my bables, who
are a part of my heart?"

Then the daughter tried to reach its mother,
but failed.

The hearing of the case was postponed until
Saturday.

The hearing of the case was postponed until Saturday. Mr. Bauer denies that he abused his wife, and charges that she broke up the home. He says he will support the children if he can have charge of them. He has to support them any way, of course.

PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY. Report that It Will Organize a Company to Take Over Its Real Estate.

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that the Pullman Palace Car Company had decided to organize a separate company which will own the real estate in the town of Pullman and perhaps elsewhere not used by it for manufacturing purposes. It was said that this step had been decided upon in order to defeat the attacks that have been made upon the Pullman Company by the legal authorities of the State of Illinois be-

the legal authorities of the State of Illinois because of its position as landlord and owner of property in the town of Puliman not deemed essential for the conduct of the business for which it was chartered.

It was said that the new company will take out a charter in the State of New Jersey, and that its capital will be \$18,000,000. Stock will be offered for subscription to the Pullman Palace Car Company's stockholders, and will be in the nature of a scrip dividend. The undivided surplus of the company on July 31, 1894, was \$26,000,000, and a large proportion of this is represented by investments in real estate.

The Pullman Palace Car Company owns in the town of Pullman 500 acres of land, and the "real estate and plant" there is valued in recent reports at about \$8,000,000. The company owns also all of the shares of the Pullman Land Association, proprietor of 300 acres of land adjoining those of the car company in the town.

Chicago, May 9.—George M. Pullman said tonight to The Sux's correspondent:

"You may say that no land company has been organized."

"You cannot expect me to discuss the intentions of the Pullman Palace Car Company, When anything occurs that we wish to make public, we will talk. That is all I have to say."

PROLADELPHIA. May 9.-So for it has been impossible to learn for whom the recent heavy urchases of Reading stock were made, but it is known that the control of the Reading Railroad Company has passed from Philadelphia to New York and London.

This much is admitted by the receivers of the company. That the stock has not been bought for speculative purposes is generally believed here, but has been acquired for the purpose of obtaining control of the road. obtaining control of the road.

However, under the terms of the charter of the Reading Railroad Company if President Harris should be defeated for reflection at the next annual meeting of the company, the man elected, if not a resident of the State of Pennsylvania, would be compelled to become one, and have at least a nominal residence in Philadelphia, as Austin Corbin did when he was President of the road.

The Ann Arbor Sale Set Asida,

CINCINNATI O. May 9 .- Judge Taft, sitting with Judge Severans of the United States Court of Appeals, and Judge Ricks of the United States District Court, yesterday handed down a decision in the case of the Farmers' Loan and decision in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Michigan Railroad Company. Some time ago a sale of the road was made to R. C. Martin in trust for the bondholders. He made a bid of \$2,000,000, thinking the price sufficient, as he was buying it for bondholders who owned \$7,000,000 in bonds. The railroad company moved to set the sale aside on the ground that the price was inadequate, and also that there was no appraisement. Another sale will have to be made.

LIMA, O., May 9.- The Ohio Southern Railroad Company passed into the hands of a received in the Court of Common Pleas here this morn ing. The receivership was petitioned for by Martha Rouseuly, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rouseuly, who sold some land to the company, for which payment was not made.

The petition stated that the company is insolvent, has no means or fonds, is covered with lieus, &c., and is encumbered for \$8,000,000, with \$40,000 floating indebtedness, in addition to taxes due counties. Judge flichle appointed George W. Sault, President of the road, receiver.

Norfolk and Western Reorganization.

The reorganization committee, representing some and foreign Norfolk and Western boud holders, of which Gen. Louis Fitzgerald is Chairman, met in this city on Wednesday to Chairman, met in this city of the examine the company's books. The report differed from that made by the officials of the company only as to some inflor questions of bookseping. A sub-committee, consisting of J. Kennedy Tod, sub-committee, consisting of J. Kennelly Tod, A. A. Il. Boissevain, and Robert Fleming, was appointed to draft a pian of reorganization to be submitted to the full committee.

New Haven Debentures Carry the Same HARTFORD, Conn., May 9. - The Senate to-day passed a resolution providing that holders of debenture bonds of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad may have the right to subscribe for any additional stock issued in the same ratio and at the same price the new stock is offered to the stockholders.

Savennah, Americus and Montgomery Sale BALTIMORE, May 9. The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company has agreed to lend the Bondholders' Committee of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railroad Company \$600,000 to pay of all the outstanding indebt-edness of the company. The railroad is to be sold at Americus, (ia., on May 17, and it will be bought in by the committee.

To Succeed Gen. John Newton. Mr. J. Edward Simmons, who has been Vice-President of the Panama Railroad Company, was circled President yesterday, to succeed the late Gen. John Newton.

AMERICAN LAW FOR HER.

THIS ITALIAN WIFE'S PROPERTY IN NEW TORK IS HERS.

The Chevaller Laigt Caldarageo Claims It as His Under the Italian Law-"They Never Get a Chance at an Amerienn Woman Without Appropriating

Her Property," Bays Judge Ingraham. Wealthy American girls who may have their eyes on Italian titles may also be interested in the case of Jenny Caldarazzo Ungaro against Laura M. Wilkinson, to foreclose a mortgage on the premises 67 East Sixty-first street, which case was before Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court vesterday.

The mother of the plaintiff was a wealthy American woman, and married the Marquis Enrico Ungaro of Naples. The plaintiff was born in Naples, 22 years ago. Her mother, who has died, left her the property in suit. With the consent of her father she married the Chevalier Luigi Caldarazzo of Naples at Naples on April 2, 1891. The marriage contract says, in part:

"The present contract has a double butt [a two-fold object?]: first, an agreement for marringe; and, second, constitution of a business ociety of Luigi Caldarazzo with his father, Tommaso Caldarazzo, on occasion of the mar-

She and her father made averment that she owned certain pieces of property. The couple separated and the wife brought proceedings for a religious divorce in the Catholic Church. She came to this country on Dec. 9, 1893, and has since been living with her grandmother. She says that she intends to reside here permanently.

Soon after the marriage she gave her hus-

band a power of attorney to sell her real estate, and he came over here for that purpose. She says that hereceived \$43,000. He spent \$4,000 on his trip and put the rest of the money to his own credit into bank at Naples. The mortgage for \$0,000 given on the Sixty-first street house by the purchaser, Mrs. Wilkinson, was in the name of the plaintiff. The mortgage was due last summer, and Mrs. Wilkinson was ready to pay it, but she was notified by Caldarazzo that he owned it by virtue of the marriage. So she did not pay the plaintiff, and the foreclosure suxt followed. The case came up yesterday on a motion of Luigi Caldarazzo to be made a party to the action on allegations that he is the owner of the mortgage. On the motion, counsel for Caldarazzo declared:

"The effect of the decisions of the courts of the kingdom of Italy is that in and by said marriage contract the plaintiff herein duly gave and granted to her/husband absolute right and ownership and control of said bond and mortgage, together with other personal property and real estate, and divested herself of all right and power to receive the principal of said bond and mortgage, and to give a proper and effectual discharge of the sames."

The contract itself did not state that she conveyed any property, and the contention was that the marriage bad this effect. Connsel quoted Article 134 of the Italian Code, as follows:

"A wife cannot make donations, convey real on his trip and put the rest of the money to his

lows:
"A wife cannot make donations, convey real
"A wife cannot make to mortgage, contract estate, subject the same to mortrage, contractions, assign or receive capital invested, become a surety, compromise or be a party to a suit re-lating to such cases, without the authority of

the husband."
It was declared that the husband had refused his wife the right to receive the money. Counsel for the husband said that she had sued in Italy to recover back the rest of the money on the sale of the property, but that the courts there had decided against her.
"Oh, I have no doubt of that," said Justice Ingrabam, spreastically.

"Oh, I have no doubt of that," said Justice Ingraham, sereastically.

It appeared that the husband had tried to get her to leave Italy, and that he gave her a ticket and sent a lawver with her to the steamer. The plaintiff says that he neither came down to the steamer to say good-by nor did he send a word of regret at her departure. She averred that he had been devoting his attention to other women. At the conclusion of the argument Justice Ingrabam said: At the conclusion of the argument Justice Ingraham said:

"The laws of this State apply to the plaintiff's property here. They never get a chance over there at an American woman without appropriating her property. The claim that the hushand is entitled to the property under the Italian law is ridiculous. The American law, and not the Italian law, provalls here."

Counsel for the husband said that there were authorities to the contrary, and the Judge replied:

plicet:
"That's my law, and if you want a change you will have to go to some other Judge." He denied the motion.

ALL WERE RULED OFF.

Result of the Jockey Club's Inquiry Into the After hearing all the testimony in connection with the summertime race at St. Asaph, on May 3, the stewards of the Jocky Club at their meeting last night ruled off from all participation at all meetings under their auspices Owner S. W. Streett of Saratora. Jockey Nacey of New York, and J. M. Hill of Alexandria, Va., a part owner of the St. Asaph race course and a man of considerable prominence in his own town.

The public is pretty well informed already year-olds at half a mile on May 3 at St. Asaph, but the more money the public wagered on her the larger her price became in books controlled by J. M. Hill, who acted as Streett's representative in the absence of the horseman at Saratoga. That Nacey deliberately pulled the filly was apparent to everybody, and after the race the boy was suspended indefinitely. There was a disposition to shield J. M. Hill for a few days, but at a meeting on Wednesday has Nacey told the particulars of the race and Hill was implicated. Nacey said that Street had promised him \$100 for each norse he pulled for him, and the Executive Committee of the Virginia Jockey Club, ruled Street and Nacey off. Nothing, however, was said concerning Hill, and the Jockey Club, after making inquiries, summoned all of the parties implicated to appear before them yesterday. The result of their inquiry lis given above. Streett protested his innocence to the last. but the more money the public wagered on her

his innocence to the last.

The Jocker Club has notified L. Bloch, who has a trainer's license, and who has had considerable to do with Streett's horses at St. Asaph, to appear before them for examination.

Carlisle to Deliver Five Sound Money

WASHINGTON, May D.-Secretary Carlisle will deliver five speeches in favor of "sound money," four of which will be made in Kentucky, and one before the 'Sound Money" Convention at Memphis, Tenn., on May 23. His first speech will be made on May 25. His has special will be a at Covington, Ky., May 18 or 20, and will be a Democratic political address. It has been carefully prepared, and will be the keynote of the Administration in its campaign for a "sound and safe currency." The Memphis, Tenn., address will be strictly non-partisan. The other addresses will follow very closely the lines laid down in his Covington speech.

A Drowned Man in the Buy,

The body of a man about 40 years old, five feet eight inches in height, with dark complexion, hair, and moustache, and dressed in a dark suit of clothes and an uister, was found flosting in the bay yesterday afternoon at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, Brooslyn. A card of the Mercantile Agency of London, with the name F. A. Erickson insertised upon it, was found in one of the pockets of the man's coat.

Old Princeton Men Want Football Played on College Ground.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Princeton Club, held at the Hotel Brunswick last night, it was decided to recommend to the faculty of Princeton University that all football games should be played on college ground.



THE ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL.

MEN'S TAN SHOES. Button Rasor Toes, 83.79. Lace Extension Soles, \$2.97. Imported Russia, \$3,98,

\$5.60 Kangaroos at \$3.95, Lace and Con gress, all Sizes, Broad and Narrow Toes, Patent Leather, \$3,29 pair. Men's Hats.

Hats needn't be extravagantly Priced to be perfect in style and Hat Goodness,

colors in the Nobby Flat-Sat Derby iner trailes of \$2.85, \$2.90, and the very Silk Hals, newest Spring styles, \$3,90, the House thought of its proposals. This declaration caused a great uproar, but

Men's Furnishings. FRENCH BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 49c. ench.

These lots pay no toll to importers or They are yours direct from the

Pure slik, \$3,49 each; worth \$5.00.
Silk and wool Mixed, \$1.49; worth \$3.00. Pajamas, \$1.98 Suit.

BOX OF 6 PAIRS FOR \$1.00,

Hosiery Savings.

These are 4-thrend Maco Cotton, high-spliced beels, and double soles, New shades of russett,

OBITUARY.

The Right Hon, Sir Robert Peel, Bart., eldest brother of ex-Speaker Peel, died in London yesterday. He was 73 years of age. He was born Madrid from 1844 till 1846, when he was made Secretary to the British Legation in Switzerland; became chargé d'affaires in November 1840, and retired in December, 1850. He was a Lord of the Admiralty from February, 1855, till May, 1857, and was Chief Secretary for Ireland from July, 1861, till Becember, 1865. He acted as Secretary to the special mission to Russia at the coronation of Alexander II, in 1865. Having succeeded his father in the baronetey in 1850, he soon afterward was returned to Parliament, in the Liberal interest, for Tamworth, which jees the retained until March, 1880. He was sworn in a Privy Councillor in July, 1861, and made a G. C. B. in 1866. He sat in Parliament as a Conservative for Huntington in 1884-5, and for Blackburn in 1885-6. He took a prominent part in the debates, especially on Irish questions and subjects affecting the foreign policy of the country. Sir Robert Peel was apparently in excellent health on Wednesday evening. Vester day morning he did not make his appearance at the usual time, and a servant sent to call lift found in the deep recipiled and was markles to get Lord of the Admiralty from February, 1855, day morning he did not make his appearance at the usual time, and a servant sent to call him found his door locked and was unable to get any answer to his calls. The door was forced open, when Sir Robert's body, still warm, was found lying on the floor. The doctors ascribe his death to hemorrhage of the brain. The Rev. Dr. Edward Breuton Bornes (1)

his death to hemorrhage of the brain.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Breuton Boggs of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark died on Wednesday at his home. 34 North Grove street, in that city. On Saturday hight Dr. Boggs made a misstep while coming down stairs and fell down the entire flight. He was unconsclous when he was litted up, and he never recovered his senses. Dr. Boggs was born at New Brunswick, N. J., in 1820. He was graduated at Rutgers College in 1830, and at the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, in 1845. Subsequently he held charges in Swedesboro, N. J. Beilford, N. Y. New Brunswick, and Newark. He was for some time tieneral Missionary of the Diocese of New Jersey, He served as the Secretary of the Convention of the diocese up to 1893, when he declined rejection. He was a widower, and four sons survive him. The funeral will take place to-day from Christ Church, New Brunswick.

James D. Van Hoevenberg, a well-known

from Christ Church, New Brunswick.

James D. Van Hoevenberg, a well-known lawyer of Richmond county, died at his home in Central avenue, Tompkinsville, yesterlay of pleuro-pneumonn. He was born in Kingston in 1857, and was admitted to the bar in Albany county in 1879. He went to Staten island about twelve years ago and formed the law firm of Vermilye & Van Hoevenberg, with T. C. Vermilye & Van Hoevenberg, with T. C. Vermilye & Wan Hoevenberg, with T. C. Vermilye he was appointed his successor as Counsel to the Board of Supervisors, which place he held until the political color of the Board changed, He was a member of the firm of Van Hoevenberg & Holt of this city. He was well known as one of the chief spirits in the organization of Richmond county Democratic and fought the regular Democratic organization. He was at one time Vice-President of the Holland Society. A widow and one son survive him.

him.

Gilbert A. Elliot, President of the Elliot Law Company of this city, died at his home at Fort Wadsworth, S. L., at noon yesterday of crysipelas. He was 52 years old. He was a Southerner by birth, and was the constructor of the Confederate ram Albemarle. One of his brothers, Charles C. Elliot, is President of the Norfolk and Carolina Rallroad and another brother, Warren, C. Elliot, is President of the Atlantic

Dr. John Condit Halsey, who died at his home, 493 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday in his 82d year, had practised in that city for nearly half a century. He was the son of United States naval officer who served in the Algerian war, and whose sword was presented a couple of years ago to the Long Island Histori-cal Society.

cal Society.

Morris Barnewall, 61 years old, died of Bright's disease at his home in Flushing yesterday. He was for a number of years in the importing business at 7 and 9 Thomas street, this city. Four children survive him—Morris Rutger, Alexander Van Hensselaer, William Gouverneur, and Elizabeth Barnewail.

E. Sharif Jease M Teagart of Buffale died

Ex-Sheriff Isaac H. Taggart of Buffalo died on Welnesday night of brain fever and a complication of other allments. Mr. Taggart was 55 years of age. He leaves a widow and one daughter, the wife of Norman E. Mack, proprietor of the Buffalo Times. Themas Kenny, formerly a wholesale tobacco

dealer, and in recent years a confectioner and manufacturer of ice cream, died at his home in Newark on Wednesday, aged 62, leaving a widow and two daughters. Joseph Loughrey, aged 68 years, died yester-day in Pittsburgh. He had probably the finest private aquarium in America.

May Settle with Sypher & Co.

Collector Kilbreth considered yesterday proposition submitted by Sypher & Co. for a settlement of claims against the firm for undervaluations. Acting Secretary Hamlin has looked over the papers and it is possible that the Government will settle with Syspher & Co. for \$3,000 on alleged undervaluation in the firm's invoices on old silver.

Appraiser Bunn removed yesterday Peter L. Kenney, examiner of woollen goods, on the charge of neglect of duty, The Appraiser also appointed these two tea inspectors at \$1,150 a year, Anthony J. Schindler and Benedict R. Beckman.

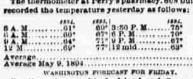
Where Yesterday's Fires Were,

A. M.-4:00, 154 Ridge street, Louis Haribgets damage trifling; 4:35, 149 South Pifth avenue, Fred erick Burki, damage \$50; 8:00, 803 East Sixty-first street, damage \$50; b:15, 224 East Thirty-eighth street, manage 400; 5:10, 224 East Thirty-righth street damage triffing; 9:50, 240 Stanton street, Julia Schaeffer, damage slight.

P. M.—12:90, 208 Sixth avenue, G. P. Hanson, damage triffing; 2:45, 201 East 114th street, Sarah Bergman, damage \$50, 445, fence on Park avenue, near 10:1st street, no damage; 7:70, 209 West Sixty-seventh street, damage \$100 × 12, 714 Broadway, Mark H. Cohen & Bros., damage \$5,500.

The Weather.

A helt of warm air, the temperature of which ranged from 8° to 15° above normal, covered yester-day the country between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic. Near the coast the day was suitry. Ove the Northwest States it was decidedly cooler. The temperature in northern Montana dropped to 2* be low freezing point, and it was at freezing point on the coast of Oregon. Fair weather was quite general, although local showers occurred at scattered points. In this city the day was fair, warm, and hundd; highest official temperature 83°, lowest 64°; average humidity, 75 per cent.; maximum, 88; wind mostly southwest, average velocity 8 miles an hour; ha rometer corrected to read to see level at 8 A. M. 29.98; S P. M., 29.99. neter at Perry's pharmacy, Sun building



WASHINGTON PORDCAST FOR FRIDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, For eastern New York, fair; warmer; variable winds ecoming southerly.
For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair:

warmer; southwesterly winds.
For District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; warmer; westerly winds, becoming southerly.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

SHARP TALK IN THE REICHSTAG CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Minister Koeller Says the Government Doesn't Care What the House Thinks of Its Proposals Bebel Protests Against Confounding Socialists with Anarchists. BEHLIN, May D .- In the Reichstag to-day Dr. Schoenstedt, Prussian Minister of Justice, announced that the Government would accept the Conservative amendment to paragraph 3 of

the Anti-Socialist bill. Herr Lenzmann, Richter Radical, urged the rejection of the bill.

Herr von Koeller, Prussian Minister of the nterior, scored Herr Lenzmann for remarking that the Government was embarrassed over the bill. He declared that the Government accepted the same responsibility with this measure as with all others of its bills, but at the same time was perfectly indifferent as to what

Koeller persisted in continuing his speech, shouting: "Yes; perfectly indifferent. What you are here for is to pass or reject bills and grant the necessary money for the legitimate expenses of the State. What you think does not touch the Government."

The uproar was renewed and continued several minutes. Herr Koeller read extracts from speeches delivered and pamphlets read at recent Socialist meetings, his reading being accompanied by a running fire of derisive remarks and denials from the Socialists.

Herr Bebel, Socialist, followed in a long speech, in which he protested against Herr

Herr Bebel, Socialist, followed in a long speech, in which he protested against Herr Koeller's making the Socialists responsible for the utterances of Anarchists. The capitalistic classes, he declared, were to blaime for the troubles of the workingmen through their tyrannical exploitation of workingmen. He cited as an instance of the tyranny of capital the oppression and subsequent bloodshed at Homestead, Pa. The effect of the bill, should it become a law, he said, would be to corrupt every man in public life. This he sought to prove by quoting from Chancellor Hohenlohe's speech, and concluded by condemning the entire attitude of the Government.

Herr Bebel, amid general laughter, urged Minister Kociler to take a lesson from Pattkamer, who was gifted with fine manners. With a display of his elegant and hoffensive manners Puttkamer had tried to make exceptional laws palainable to the majority, but Keeller, with his crude and clownish bearing, disgusted what few friends the bill had. Herr Bebel was listened to with close attention as he proceeded, and in a percention as he proceeded, and in a percention which had an emotional effect upon the House, said:

"It is characteristic of the class rule existent that they try to blot out the Seemiists, but the movement will only have the result that the teachings of the learned spirits in the universities shall yet cause these material and atheistic teachings to be untouched. Furthermore, the bill junishes attacks upon Christian teachines, ignoring the fact that Jesus died a rebel for treason to the Roman empire."

Herr Stadthagen, Social Remocrat, made an explanation of his remark, quoted by Minister Koeller, that "the Selectista paid the highest prices to the lowest of persons," by saving that he did not refer to members, but to police spics.

Herr Keeller reiterated his remarks, and said that he relied upon the effect on what members had said upon the floor. The Reichstag then adjourned.

STRIVING FOR BLUE RIBBONS

Ring. Brooklyn's aristocratic horse show, which is low going on in the Riding and Driving Club's spacious home facing Prospect Park plaza, some remarkably fine horses and well-equipped

Among the more interesting events decided were a four-in-hand competition, which was won by Howard Gibb; a ladies' saddle-horse class, in which Miss Ethel Moore distinguished herself on Charles B. Van Nostrand's Bluepoint. and a roadster competition, which was won by L. T. liedford's Gillette. Summary: L. T. Bedford's Gillette. Summary: Class 55-Mounted park police, for best trained and best mannered horse. Horse to count the percent, and handling 40 percent. Three prizes, 205, 215, 2nd 810, Won by Henry Hitton, on b. g. Harry, 10.1 hands 9 years; second, William Vanderbeck, on ch. g. Duke, 16.1 hands, b years; third, John Tennant, on ch. g.

handling 40 per cent. Three prices \$25, \$15, and \$16. Won by Henry Hilton, on b., Harry, 10.1 hands: 9 years; second, William Vanderbeck, on ch. g. Duke, 16.1 hands: 6 years; third, John Tennant, on ch. g. Joe, 15.3 hands: 6 years.

Class it-Roadsters; eyen to all. Mare or gelding and best appointed road rig. Horse, 50 per cent.; wagen, 15 per cent.; barness, 80 per cent.; wagen, 15 per cent.; barness, 80 per cent.; bankets, and whip, 8 per cent.; general appointments, style, &c., 15 per cent.; For a prize of \$25 in money or plate, offered by William H. Force. Won by E. T. Hedford's bik, &c. Gillette, 15.3 hands, 6 years, driven by Charles Bedford; second, Charles G. Moser's b. m. May Keene, 15.3 hands, 8 years, driven by owner; third, E. Howard O'Flynn's b. m. Katarina, 15.1 hands, 4 years, driven by E. Howard O'Flynn's b. m. Katarina, 15.1 hands, 4 years, driven by E. Howard O'Flynn's b. m. Force of S25 in memory or plate, offered by Edward H. Lifeiffield. Won by Timothy L. Woodfruff'sb. g. Vegne, 15.18 hands, 9 years, and b. m. Gossip, 15.18 hands, 6 years, second, E. J. Knawton's ch. g. Glaskone, 15 hands, 9 years, and ch. g. Hismarck, 14 hands, 10 years, introd. A. J. Nutting sch. g. Signol, 15.18 hands, 6 years, introd. A. J. Nutting sch. g. Signol, 15.18 hands, 6 years, and ch. g. Hismarck, 14 hands, 10 years, and ch. g. Hismarck, 19 hands, 7 years, and ch. g. hands, 7 years, and ch. g. Hands, 10 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 6 years, and ch. g. Hismarck, 17 hands, 19 years, and ch. g. Hismarck, 10 hands, 10 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 6 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 6 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 7 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 6 years, and ch. g. Garden, 15.18 hands, 15 yea

Gentlemen to the. Should be well first, with a of temper mouth, and manners. The gails required to be n walk, trot, and canter. For a prise of \$2.5, offered by Francis E. Douge. Won by E. H. H. Talimalies in g. Relish, 15.3 hourds, 5 years, second, h. T. H. Talimalies in g. Relish, 15.3 hourds, 5 years, second, h. T. H. Talimalies of the mouth of the second second

hands, 6 years, and a. g. Prince, 15.3 minds, 7 years, driven by owner.

Cless 10-Horses in harness; mare or gelding, exceeding 14 hands 2 inches; to be shown before a runabout; horse to count .00 per cent, and wagon and appointment 50 cent; for a prize of \$25 in noney or
plate offered by diseage F. Fahys, Won by F. f. H.
Talmadges's g. Victor, 15.1 hands, 5 years, driven by
owner; second, Timothy L. Woodruff's b. g. Vozue,
15.1b, hands, 9 years, driven by owner; third, a. J.
Nutting's ch. g. Sigund, 15.1b, hands, 7 years, driven
by owner. by owner.

Class 50. Tandem, jumping. Best jumping and handling to be considered. Prize of \$25 in money or plate. Won by S. C. Prite's h. m. Vrimrose, 15, 15, hands, agent and b. g. hilly, 16, 25 hands, agent plates by S. C. Price, Jr. Second, Willard L. Candec's b. g. hilly, 16, 25 hands, axed ond b. g. Jack, 15, 2 hands, aged, ridden by W. C. Candec,

Executions Against the New M. A. C. and Piqua Club Association,

in favor of Abraham F. Hazen, Jr., and against the New Manhattan A. C.; for 890, in favor of Beadleston & Woerz and against the Phana Club Association; for \$910 in favor of the Han-nis Distilling Company, and for \$140 in favor of Renjamin Gillespie. Passengers for Europe. Among those who sailed on the Hamburg

American line steamer Columbia for South ampton and Hamburg yesterday morning were Max Alvary, the tenor, and his wife; Emil Paur, director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and wife; Director Heinrich Conried, and Mar-quis de Riva.

Convenience And Style Don't always come together. Likely as not the style will be something a business man won't bother to bother with.

Keep's Colored Shirts

Are the seme of style, and they are the most sensible shirts a busy man can wear. They have either do-tached or attached link cuffs, and are worn with your regular white collar. They look just as nice as a when shirt-really better for a change-and they KEEP MFG. COMPANY,

Broadway, bet. 11th & 19th Sts. Branch stores in Boston and Philadelphia.

Johann Hoff has a suit pending against Tarrant & Co., to enjoin them from using the words " Hoff's Malt Extract" for an Extract Bottled in their cellars in New York City.

Beware of Imitations. Ask for the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Marie Tavary Of the Tavary Grand Opera Co. WRITES:

CANNOT resist the temptation of speaking in the highest praise of Johann Hoff's

Malt Extract. To this wonderful discovery I can alone attribute my ability to sing for thirty-🏟 five weeks in succession on a tour embracing the 🏰 entire United States, and never missing a single performance.

ŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶ

Beware of substitutes. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature on neck label. All others are imitations.
EISNER & MENDELSON Co., sole agents, N. Y. on neck label. All others are imitations. EISNER & MENDELSON Co., sole agents, N. Y.

II'S FIGHT OR FORFEIT WITH FITZ. JOHNSON EXPELLED FROM L. A. W. What He Says About Corbett's Desire to

Meet Jackson. CHICAGO, May 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons is very ingry over the development that Corbett has not only made up his mind to meet Peter Jackson in the ring, but has gone so far as to authorize negotiations looking to a fight with the colored man at London next August or September. The lanky puellist actor sat up in bed in his room in the Auditorium this morning to read the United Press despatches telling of Brady's overtures to the National Sporting Club of London, but a moment later he was pacing the room like a caged tiger.

"So Corbett wants to shake Fitzsimmons, does he? Well, I guess he will have a hard job to do it. This talk about my match with him being off on account of the court decisions in Florida, prohibiting fighting in that State, is a shirk, nothing more and nothing less. Here is the tenth clause of our articles of agreement. What does it say?

In case the Florida A. C. falls in any way in bringing this contest to a successful conclusion, the men hereby agree to contest before the club offering the largest purse.

"Isn't that plain enough?" continued Fitz. 'It's a case of skin business all the way through. They want to throw me down, but they can't do They want to throw me down, but they can't do it. I had my suspicions at the time that the match was made that Corbett, Brady, Joe Vendig, and the rest of them knew that it would never be pulled off. Corbett was always saying that he would only fight before the club offering the largest purse, and yet he accepted the Florida offer of \$41,000 when New Orleans was offering \$50,000. When I put up my last \$5,000 of forfeit money I found out that the club's \$5,000 had not reached the hand of the stakeholder.

So, 900 had not reached the hand of the stake-holder.

"Why does Corbett talk such rot about going to England to meet Jackson when he knows that he has got to meet me first? Now, here is a fair proposition. My season closes the end of next week. If no club can be found to offer a purse, I will fight him in public or in private within three weeks from Saturday, May 18, for the side stakes of \$10,000 a side that are already up for the Florida anceting. If that does not suit him, then I shall insist that he meet me in the summer or fall in accordance with the terms of the Florida articles. It would be nonsense to claim that a purse could not be had, for the Seaside A, C., for one, would put up one quick enough.

side A. C. for one, would put up one quick enough.

"The fact is Corbett has got to fight or quit. No skin game will go with me. What's the matter with the man? Is he afraid, or what else alls him? I give him to understand here and now that unless he fights me in accordance with the signoi agreements he will have to forfelt his \$10.000, the Florida club will forfelt his \$5,000, and I shall claim the championship and belt. If he does not want to fight on this side of the water, I will go to London and accommodate him, for he seems particularly anxious to get as far away from America as possible. I have get ten thousand dollars worth of look to get as far awy from America as possible. I have got ten thousand doilars' worth of any in this, and before we get through they will find out that libert Fitzsimmons is not thrown down so easily. Fight or forfelt; that's my ultimatum, and if it's light, then the quicker the better. I'm ready."

Champion Corbett, who is stopping with friends in a Sauthern suburb, indulged in a hearty laugh when shown the interview with Fitzsimmons concerning his proposed match with Jackson. Then he said:

"He tanks like the devil, doesn't he, when he sees no chance to fight? He wan't so fighthere.

with Jackson. Then he said:

"He laiks like the devil, doesn't he, when he sees no chance to fight? He wasn't so fighting mad when he made the match. He was going to pull my nose and do lots of other things, but he didn't do any of them. He doesn't need to worry about my throwing him down, for he's too easy meat. My position is simply this: I am in this thing for money. It is apparent that the Florida contest can't be pulled off, and no other club in the country has offered a purse.

"I am going to fight this fail, either in this country or acress the water; but I am not going to throw away three months or train for fin. If any club will offer a sufficient purse, or if Flirsimmons can get any of them to do so, then I will fight him in September. This talk about fighting in a month is bosh, for I want three months to train, and besides that there is no money in fighting in private. Any match arranged with Jackson in London will be purely conditional on its being possible to pull off a contest here.

"If I go out of this country to fight I'll fight

contest here.
"If I go out of this country to fight I'll fight Jackson, for he's entitled to it for the reason that he was matched to fight with me before and I refused to meet him. If, however, a match can't be made with Jackson and litz wants to fight before the London Club, I am willing. If he is going to find a cub on this side to offer a purse, however, he's got to do it quick. I'm not going to waste my time."

There was a story current yesterday that William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, is en-William A. Brady, current yesterday that deavoring to organize a new athletic club at Coney Island or in its yieinity, to be under his immediate control and to take the Corpett-Fitzsimmons match from the Florida Athletic Club. It was said he would have the backing either of a group of Kings County politicians or of exclustice Newton of tiravescul, who was largely interested in the old Coney Island Athletic Club.

O'Donnell Will Not Fight Butler. Steve O'Donnell, the Australian heavy weight, looks upon the challenge of Joe Butler, the Philadelphia bover, with disfavor. In a talk with The Sux re-Deputy Sheriff Butler vesterday received the following executions against the new Manhattan A. C. and Piqua Club Association: For \$545

porter Yesterday, O'Donnell stated that he would never fight Butler, no matter if he could command \$\forall \text{income} \text{hold} \text{ butler} \text{ lost a simit that} \text{finther was eligible to heser \text{ him.} "I haven" had a quere deal-since I came here, said the Australian. "It sail because I am a fereigner. Next week I will los at high through with Jim MeVey, Cerbett's trainer. After that I will begin preparations for my light with \text{ lines." somer yesterday, O'Donnell stated that he would The Griffo-Lavigne Fight Postponed Until May 30.

Young Criffo and Eld Lavigne will not fight at the easide A. C. on next Tuesday night. The contest has seen postponed until May *30. This conclusion was reached has evening at a meeting between Hughey Behan, Griffo's manager; tam Fitzpatrick, represent Beding, Criffo's manager; Sain Fitzpatrics, representing Lavigne, and Matchinaker Jin Kennedy. Lavigne and Fitzpatrick are quite disappointed over the postponent. They declare that Griffo does not man 10 faint. Fitzpatrick thinks it is strange that Griffo should be in poor shape to face Lavigne, when he trained fattliffully for his Lautics with Meaulific Dixon, and Leeds. Lavigne was also training for a week, Griffo will go to Asbury Park and do his work under the watchful eye of "Parson" Pavies.

Gossip of the Ring.

Bolly Lyons has been matched to box Maxey Haugh at Concy bland this month. Casper Leon has signed articles to box Jimmy Cul-lon at Williamsburgh on May 18. Stanton Abbott's next appearance in this city will be in a bout with Al o' livers some time next week. Jim Lavelle has matched George Siddom to box Soily Smith eight rounds before the new Manhattan A. C. on May 15. Champion Jim Corbott has presented a very hand-some came to his trainer, Jim McVey. The handle is mounted in silver and lyorr.

like Leonard, in a letter to the Police Gazette yea-terday from Scranton, Ph., says he is matched to fight James Judge, the local champion of that place, next Monday evening. Jack Everhart, the New Orleans light weight who de-feated Stanton Abbott, called at the Police isozetic office yesterday and authorized the amnouncement of his willingness to take Young Griffo's play and fight Eid Lavigue at the Seaside A. C. next Tueschy night.

The Rucing Board Sustains the Charges Against the Crack Cycler.

The American Cyclist of Hartford will announce to-lay that John S. Johnson, the class it racing man of the L. A. W., has been declared a professional. The summary action taken by Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board will undoubtedly cause widespread alarm and surprise among the class B racers. The charges against Johnson were that he received money from promoters of race meets for riding, sold his prizes or disposed of them in some other way, and entered in race meets which he failed to attend during last season. These charges, it

way, and entered in race meets which he failed to attend during last senson. These charges, it is alleged, were investigated by the late Chairman of the Racing Board, Howard E. Raymond, and turned over to his successor.

While Johnson is said to have presented a strong defence, the evidence was all against him, and the vote of the Racing Board was unanimous for expulsion. Over a year ago Johnson was suspended from the L. A. W. on almost precisely the same charges. His expulsion will prevent his meeting either Sanger of Murphy in match races, and will necessitate his departure for France to join the American colony of professionals if he proposes to do any racing this year. He has been desfrous of joining the professional ranks this season in order to compete for cash prizes, and some of his friends believe that he will rejoice at his expulsion.

Chairman Gideon of the Racing Board announced yesterday that for violation of clause C, amateur rules, Charles A. Diemann, Cedar Rapids, In., and Oscar Osen, San José, Cal., have been declared professionals. Amateurs are warned that to compete with these men will forfeit their annateur status.

For competing at unsanctioned races, P. C. Sisler, C. H. Cookman, M. J. Babb, C. H. Hinchman, F. J. Strawbridge, B. Hay of Haverford, Pn., and Frank Reeve, George Lewis, William McDonald, Roy Lennon, of Gilroy, Cal., are suscended from all track racing for thirty days. Riters are warned not to compete with them.

The following riders have been declared in class B: George A. Nissen, Alameda, Cal., Jullus C. Smith, San José, Cal., R. E. McCollough, San Francisco; Alian N. Jones, San José, Walter E. Toble of Portland has been assigned to Denver for Oct. 16.

The sole-anticonal championship has been assigned to Denver for Oct. 18.

The one-mile national championship has been assigned to Penver for Oct. 19.

The sole-anticonal championship has been assigned to Penver for Oct. 19.

The sole-anticonal championship has been assigned to Penver for Oct. 19.

The sole-anticonal championship

Otherwise the Boat is Unfutured-She is to Have More Water Line Length.

Boston, May 9.-After escaping from the perils which beset her at Quincy Point, Gen. Paine's cup defender, Jubilee, was towed to the Atlantic works at East Boston, and is now hauled out on one of the launching slips there, A close examination, to see if she had suffered injury in the grounding and subsequent hauling off at Onincy Point, was made this morning. Her hult was found to be uninjured, but her fin was a bit twisted just forward of the centreboard box and above the lead bulb. The twist is apparently not a serious one, and there is no sign of straining of the frames or plates or of the riveting

ing of the frames or plates or of the riveting where the fin joins the hull. The alterations which are to be made will be wholly in the bow. No change in ballast trim or sail plan is contemplated. The bow will be lengthened 345 feet at the water line length of about 88% feet.

The Jubiles was, in fact, the only one of the cup defender fleet which measured for the trial races of 1893 less than 85 feet water line, the other having gone over their designed lines by reason of extra ballast or alterations. By the lengthening of the boat the land water line will be made somewhat sharper, and will show less of fulness at the extreme forward end than at present.

The lines of the overhang will also be changed somewhat, and the stem will show a sharper

present.

The lines of the overhang will also be charged somewhat, and the stem will show a sharper curve. The effect, will be an easier entranes than at present, and it is believed that it will do away with the pushing of a small surface wave under the bow which was noticeable in 1850. The overhang will also be more useful in a sea way. Any increase in the displacement which may be made will, it is believed, be offset by the weight of new material, so that her trim will not be changed.

In order to make the alterations, the plating will be taken off as far back as the forward end of the inthough possibly not quate to the plating will be taken off as far back as the forward end of the inthough possibly not quate to the plates has been begun, and it is hoped to complete the alterations and have the loat affect early in June. In the mean time mach of the work necessary for fitting out will be carried on so that she will be ready to fall soon after she is ageln affect. Something new in blocks and possibly a lew wrinkle or two in rigging may be expected, for these excepts to treating may be expected. new wrinkle or two in rigging may be Gen. Paine expects to use the "163 set of

the same spars.

The Jubilee was visited to-day by many persons curious to have a fook at her out of the water. Expressions of confidence in her ability to lead the fleet were heard, showing that she is still a strong favorite.

Trouble Over Pootball at the Boston Unle

Bosrov, May 9. The football adherents of the Boston University are going through trials similar to these recently experienced by Harvard. A communication from the Rev. Willard P. Perrin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, was received by President E. A. Perkins of the

was received by President E. A. Perkins of the B. U. A. A., requesting the association in the name of the committee, to make no football dates for next fall.

The President of the association was surprised, and interviewed the other two members of the committee. They expressed their surprise at the communication from the Chairman, and sold that they had not been consulted in the matter, and were ignorant of the fact that such a request had been make. J. C. Sanborn, recently elected captain of the eleven, says that the letter will make no difference with his plans, and that the arrangements for the team will go on just the same, and that dates will be arranged unless positively forbidden by some authority higher than the athletic committee. That is also the sentiment of the entire student body in the various departments. body in the various departments

T. M. STEWART CARPET 326 7th Av., NEAR 28TH ST.

BEND FOR CIRCULAR